

# ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1875.

Hon. A. H. H. Stuart delivered an address to the citizens of Augusta on his return from Richmond. He said in the course of his remarks that "in 1850, when U. S. Secretary of the Interior, he loaned Virginia \$600,000 from the Indian Annuity fund, confiding in her honor to pay it, and these bonds are now held by the Indians. That money was spent partly to build a monument to her illustrious son Washington, and partly in internal improvements for the benefit of her own citizenswhich are in operation at this day-and yet there are men who talk of repudiating these bonds. He showed that Augusta pays into the State treasury every year, as taxes, \$91,-000, and gets back, through appropriations to the public institutions, spent within her limits, \$125,000. If the whole State debt was divided among the counties her share, according to property and population, would be \$750,000, while the State, has spent within her limits twice as much, and more than twice as much.'

Among some personal reminiscenses related by Mr. Stuart in his recent speech at Staunton was one connected with the peace negotiations of the late Confederacy that has never been made public. He read a note from Hon. Judah P. Benjamin, dated March 25, 1864. asking him to come to Richmond for an interview with President Davis on business, the subject of which was too important to be committed to paper. He went, and was informed by President Davis that Congress had voted a secret service fund of \$3,000,000 in gold to be used in creating a peace sentiment at the North. After looking over the whole country the President had selected Mr. Stuart as the man for the mission. He was to sail for Nassau and thence for Halifax, and there, from the border of Canada, could operate on prominent men. The fund of three millions was to be at his absolute disposal, and he was not to be required to furnish vouchers for its disbursement. Mr. Stuart declined the tender, and C. C. Clay, of Alabama, and two other gentlemen were appointed. It will be recollected that the celebrated Greeley correspondence and the "To whom it may concern" of in Virginia." President Lincoln followed this mission.

The following is the programme of the President's New Year receptions: The usual New Year's reception will be held at the Executive Mansion, according to the following programme: At 11 o'clock a. m. the President will receive the Cabinet and Foreign Ministers; at 11:30 a. m. the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, Senators and Representatives in Congress, the Judges of the Court of Claims, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia will be received; at 12 m. the officers of the army and navy will be received; at 12:30 the assist, ant secretaries of departments, the assistant postmasters general, Solicitor General and as sistant attorneys general and the heads of the several bureaus will be received; at 12:45 p. m. the associated soldiers of the war of 1812, the associated veterans of 1846, and members of the Oldest Inhabitants' Association of the District of Columbia will be received. The reception of citizens will communece at 1 o'clock p.m. at which time the gates of the enclosure will be opened, and will terminate at 2 p. m. Carriages will approach the Mansion by the eastern gate and leave by the western gate.

The Petersburg News, says :- We do not wish to interfere in the mail or railroad facilities of our neighboring city of Richmond; but, if it is not an improper question, we should be pleased to be informed by those best informed. whether the people of that city are opposed: First, to steamboat navigation on the waters of Virginia; and secondly, whether the proposed new railroad is to be constructed by the capitalists of Richmond, or of the State, and to be owned and conducted by Virginians; or whether it is to be built by the money and controlled by the power of Tom Scott's Pennsylvania railroad interests, as the Danville railroad now is? The idea of building a railroad from Richmond to Washington city simply to "facilitate the mails," is one of the most absurd arguments which any advocate of foreign railroad invasion has ever yet advanced. It is too thin. Why not say at once that it is a scheme de signed to make John M. Robinson pay tribute to Tom Scott & Co.?

The war in Malacca is substantially at an end, the English having succeeded in reducing the natives to subjection. With Russia pressing them on the one hand and England grinding them on the other the poor Asiatics have no chance to maintain their ancient institutions, and it is not impossible that the next quarter of a century will witness greater revolutions in the East than were accomplished in the threequarters which preceded it.

Gen. B. F. Butler again appears on the scene as the counsel of the notorious John D. Sanborn in an effort to obtain nine thousand dollars from the public treasury. Butler someway is always endeavoring to break into the vaults and safes at Washington, and it is to be regretted that he is generally successful,

Cincinnati's proposition to celebrate the advent of the centennial year by processions, illuminations, etc., seems to be meeting with general favor throughout the country. Telegrams from several cities announce that arrangements have been made for demonstrations of a similar character.

Liberality toward the Press is evinced in the recent action of the French Assembly, and this, the Republic.

The General Assembly of the State is slow in gathering after the Christmas holydays. A bare quorum sits at the desks of the Senate, and the House of Delegates day after day goes through the empty formality of meeting and adjourning because no quorum is present. When toward the last days of the session it is proposed to lengthen it out, let these "no quorum" days be remembered. A session that will not increase, if it cannot diminish, the burearly adjournment.

The system of some insurance companies in France tends to lessen risks by making the insurer an active agent of the company. The company agrees to replace loss by fire only when the fire does not originate on the property insured. The proposition is starling enough at the outset, but carefully examined has, we opine, some merits. In the first place the rates are very much reduced, in accord with the limitation of risk; in the second, the great bane of interested incendiarism is avoided.

In France the average salary of workmen (without board or lodging) is sixty-eight cents n Germany, Italy and Switzerland, thirty eight cents; in England, eighty-three cents, living being thirty per cent. dearer than in France.

Two leading Presidential candidates, Mr. Pendleton and Mr. Hendricks, are at present of the instrument: in the South, and very naturally the newspapers attribute some political significance to

The Legislature of Kentucky convenes on the 31st. The session is limited to sixty days, but may be extended by a two-thirds vote of both houses.

Ex-Congressman Niblack and Congressman Holman seem to have about equal chances for the Democratic nomination for Governor of In-

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Richmond Whig thinks that people prefer sermous to editorials.

McPherson, late clerk of the House, is going the rounds of the Republican journals as remarkable for having handled millions of publat the time, and, therefor, if they did catch ic money and not stealing any of it.

General McClellan, rumor says, will shortly be appointed to a position in the service of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, with the title of general superintendent or manager.

A lone Euglish woman fell dead of heart disease, and her three little children remained alone in the room with her body for four days. One died of starvation.

This is the way they manufacture "Virginians" down East: "'An Old Freesoiler' writes to the Evening Post proposing as a Centennial ticket: For President, Samuel J. Tilden, of New York; for Vice President, General Wm. F. Bartlett, of Virginia, nominally a resident of Massachusetts, but his home and interests to entering upon business.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

'To show the very age and body of the Times."

The fortune of Verdi is put down at \$400,-000 that of Ristori at the same figure, and that

of Stolitz and Rossi at \$200,000 each. "Not a swell wedding this year," is the lament of a sexton of a fashionable church in Gotham. "Weddings are plainer." People are more economical.

If Speaker Kerr's health should prove too poor to enable him to preside it is said to be probable that Mr. Lamar will be chosen as he is considered one of the shrewdest and most Speaker pro tem. Wild turkeys are said to be exceedingly plen

iful this season around Oakville, Texas, and that it is a very poor hunter who cannot kill fiteen or twenty in an afternoon.

Ned Buntline's dramatic company recently came to grief at Springfield Mass., and the big Injuns of the troupe were thrown upon the the many States. Overseers of the Poor for sustenance.

The fruit raisers of Orange county, Florida, are parading their largest oranges for inspection. The boss one, as yet, measures 134 inches, weighing 192 ounces.

Brigham Young has begun the erection of a massive stone wall around ten square rods of soil, wherein are to be buried himself and the warning. choice lights of his family.

At the Norfolk Navy Yard, the only busy snot is at the sloop Alliance, where the men are working as busy as bees. This vessel is bound to be made ready for sea immediately.

At Crescent, N. Y., there live two twins, one of whom was born one year and one the next. The former came late on New Year's Eve and the latter early New Year's morn-

A meeting of citizens of the United States residing at Bremen, to give expression to their abhorrence of the Bremerhaven crime and to protest against the unjust comments of the German press, was held last night, and was attended by 200 Americans.

The project by Austria to secure peace in the Turkish provinces is still withheld from the great powers, owing, it is said, to pending negotiations between Austria and Russia as to

how the treaty powers should be exercised. The story generally circulated that Paul Morphy had become insane and had been placed in a lunatic asylum is cruelly unjust to that gentle man. He is on the streets in New Orleans daily and in good health. He is in independent circumstances.

Telegrams from San Francisco speak of a continuation of the trouble on the Mexican border. An engagement at Sonora between the State and revolutionary forces resulted in the defeat of the former, a number of whom were killed and wounded.

A labor Convention at Tyron, Pennsylvania, expresses opposition to the Texas Pacific subsidy scheme, provides for a national meeting of representative labor and industry at Pitts burg in April next, denounces the third term policy, and favors the election of a President directly by the people.

Attorney Ceneral Pierrepont has decided in favor of the Illimis Central Rullroad Company in the petition for me refunding to the company of \$176,251, pad as tax on dividends of stock heid by non-resident aliens. He also de eided that such payments of the United States being illegal the stockholders ould at any time recover the amount withheld by suit against

Advices from Tueson, Arizona, state that the revolutionists in Sonora, Mexico, are said to have been successful so far, though friends of the other side deay the report. Both parties, when operating within Arizona Territory, refrained from outrage and paid cash for their more than anything else, shows the stability of son, sympathize with the revolutionists, as they subsistence. Most of the Americans at I'ucrepresent the better classes of Sonora.

#### LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

James River and Kanawha Canal-William D. Coleman-Contribution to the State Library-Quarrelling to Europe to-day. Over a Dead Body, etc.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] RICHMOND, Dec. 29, 1875. No quorum in either body of the General

Assembly to-day. In the Senate, Mr. Smith, of Nelson, offerdens of the people is what is wanted, and an ed a resolution requesting the chairman of the committee appointed by the stockholders of the James River and Kanawha Canal Company to investigate and state its condition, asking that committee to present said report. if ready, to the Senate. Mr. Smith's resolution was adopted. This was all that looked like business in either body to-day.

The Governor yesterday returned to the city rom his recent visit to Madison county. He will, perhaps, to-morrow decide whether he will pardon Coleman or not. If that unfortunate young man is pardoned, I understand he has determined to live in Richmond, and 'live down' all that has been said against him. It is said that the report on the case to him by Judge Guigon, of the Hustings Court, was not favorable to Coleman.

Mr. John Tayloe, of King George county, to-day presented the State Library with a sword, which was presented to his grandfather. The following inscription is upon the blade

" In testimony of the intrepidity and valor of Midshipman John Tayloe, of the United States frigate Constitution, in action at the capture of the British frigate Guerriere, 19th August, 1812, the State of Virginia bestows

this sword.

it will be decided.

It is a fine-looking weapon of ponderous size, with the blade beautifully finished with gold. The body of the missing man, Christopher Hart, was found yesterday in the dock. A reward of two hundred and fifty dollars was of ferred for his body sometime since, and there is now some wrangling among three parties who claim the reward. Captain Howard, of the sloop "Roxanna," and his mate, John Fizgerald, and a small boy by the name of Wm. Warren, are the claimants. It seems that all three were standing upon the deck of the vesel at the time, and each claims that he first cought sight of the body. But, in addition to this, Howard claims that the sloop Roxanna is his boat, and that the parties were on that boat the first sight of the body it was by standing on his vessel that they did so, and, therefore, the reward belongs to him. I cannot see how

Mr. E. Cuthbert, the resident correspondent of the New York Herald, is ill with pneumonia at his room, in this city.

A good many clerks and others in Richmond want to know if a fellow stands any chance of getting a clerkship in Washington tow.

#### WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, D. C., Dec. 29.—Christmas has come and gone, and one by one the members begin to put in an appearance, preparatory

Since the appointment of the standing committees, and the scrutiny they have undergone, it turns out that better ones could scarcely have been made, and while it must be admitted that style, as to manner and matter, price \$2; and in one or two instances mistakes may have been also the attention of Unanimity Lodge, N. C.. committed, yet Mr. Kerr has, it must be admitted, shown judgment and a knowledge of men, possessed by but few.

The roport that Mr. Morrison, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, would step down and out, to make way for Mr. Wood, of New York, is groundless, and while Mr. M. is not a very ready debater, or quick at repartee,

competent men for the position in the House. Gov. Walker, Chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor, intends to make an earnest endeavor to have the cause of Education advanced by the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands among

Mr. Chandler, Secretary of the Interior, is taking his revenge upon the House, by removing from office any and all Democrats or antiadministration employees, acting upon the axiom that "to the victors belong the spoils," and believing that the way to maintain his party in the ascendency is "to reward friends and punish enemies." Let the Democrats take

The principal occupation of the members who are here now, is to look out for places in the departments for needy constituents, but he purchased a piece of land in Prince William that business is limited generally to the "other side," of course.

Among the clerks in the House Postoffice is Judge A. W. C. Nowlin, ex-State Senator from Carroll county, Va , and editor of the late Lynchburg Republican, who, by his urbanity, and prompt and easy manner with which be does business, has already won for himself the esteem of all about the Capitol. Judge N. is a gentleman of refinement and ability, but the adversities of fortune have compelled him, for the time being, to accept his present position. May a happier fate await him in the future, for he would adorn a seat in the chamber above his office.

# LEGISLATIVE.

In the Senate, yesterday, the House joint resolution in relation to the graves of Confederate soldiers at Fort Delaware, was taken up and adopted.

Mr. Allen offered a bill in relation to the punishment of minors convicted of felony. Read and referred.

At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the James River and Kanawha Canal Company a committee was appointed to investigate and report upon the condition of the canal. The committee having made the inspection and prepared their report, Mr. Smith, of Nelson, offered a resolution request ing the chairman of said committee to present the report to that body at an early day. Adopted.

The House of Delegates met at twelve o'clock, and immediately adjourned for the want of a quorum.

Prof. Aikin has analyzed a portion of the cake which caused the death of two Germans in Baltimore a short time since, who it was supposed were poisoned with phosphorous. The analysis showed the presence of phosphorous in large quantities in the portion of the cake, and though no quantitative analysis was made, showing the exact amount of the poison us material present, yet Dr. Aikin expressed it as his opinion that death would be the result of the consumption of such material. Coroner Ogle is satisfied that the deaths could have resulted from no other cause, and as pieces of cake districted on that night by Mr. Lauterbach, were slices and a large cake, concluded that if the whole we poisoned, who ever may have eaten the other carrions would have been affected in a similar priions would nothing of the kind has been reported, .. As cludes that the cake was poisoned frouconphosphorous on the neads of the matche, after the ticket was refused, and he was put

### TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

-One hundred and fifty thousand dollars in double eagles were shipped from New York

-Charges have been made against Peter R. Carll, U. S. Marshal for the District of Connecticut, of perjury and embezzlement.

-The advent of the Centennial year will be mass meeting, concert, parade, &c.

-One hundred and fifty shares of the Bank of California were offered at auction in San Francisco yesterday. Twenty-five shares sold at 15, and seventy-five at 12½ per share; the balance were withdrawn.

-Charles A. DeLargardiere, formerly a teacher in the schools of Boston, was arrested there yesterday by the State police for swind- larly the latter half, when the water is not so ing about fifty persons, whom he induced to much disturbed by freshets and the temperaoin a bogus Masonic lodge.

-John E. Grant, recently convicted in New York of publishing and sending through the mails an obscene sheet known as the Toledo July, they return gradually to the ocean. Dur-Sun, was to-day sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment and to pay \$500 fine.

-The Middletown, N. Y., trustees have ordered the church bells to be rung and the locomotive and factory whistles blown in honor of the advent of the Centennial year. The chuiches will have open services from eleven o'clock to twelve o'clock, and will be illuminated until one o'clock. There will be bon fires, illuminations, fireworks and a torchlight procession of one hundred horsemen.

-Gen. Pryor has withdrawn as Mrs. Moulton's counsel in the matter of the proposed herring from the upper part of the Potomac, church council, because, first, he is not a Congregationalist, and thinks her interests can be on the use of gill nets, the fisheries of the better served by some one of that denomination, and, second, because his appearance as State deprived of this source of wealth. counsel for Mr. Moulton in his suit against Beecher might make it adverse to the interests to account for, and the eatch from year to year of his clients for him to act in both cases. Judge Vancott succeeds Gen. Pryor.

#### Washington's Chair Again.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette : The New York Herald published an article a few days . , o. which was copied in your paper, and has been somewhat extensively relity, and consequently the brackish water excopied in other news sheets, that "the chair | tend d much higher up the river than usually occupied by George Washington as Worshipful Master of the Masonic Lodge at Alexandria, Va., is now in the possession of Unanim- water to spawn. The lower shores that ity Lodge of Masons at Edenton, N. C., whither it was sent during the war of 1812 for safe keeping," &c.

illustrious Master of Alexandria Lodge, No. the decudation of forest land the supply of 39 sat-now Alexandria Washington Lodge fresh water being lessened, the salt water has No. 22-the name and number being changed, replaced it, and thus the formerly profitable as above, five years after the death of our be- shores of the lower Potomac have been abanloved Master, is now serenely occupying its ac- doned for those higher up. The probability is customed place in the "East" of said Lodge; that in course of time, as the supply of fresh and that "old arm chair" has been in the undisturbed possession of our Lodge since 1783- take its place, until the herring will not seek the the date of our charter. It has never been re- river at all to spawn, but the alewives or other moved except upon two ever memorable ocea- fish will. The herring fishery will then of sions: 1st. When the Federal soldiery invad- course be destroyed in such localities. This ed our city and took prisoners our people in May, 1861; and 2d. When our time-honored tempt to stock a river with fish that have never Lodge was destroyed by fire on the night of existed there, for apart from the cause of exthe 17th of April, 1871. For further partieu- cessive fishing fish will leave water that is not lars, I would respectfully recommend the New adapted to their condition and seek some other York Herald's attention to the history of "The | locality. Lodge of Washington," lately gotten up by a The report refers also to the new mode of committee of that Lodge, in the very best catching herring by the wier. This, if not regis invoked to the same subject. G. W. R\*\*

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

get a view through Southern papers, I would would not only be the means of adding greatly Northern and Western States that is worth larger fish, also the black bass, pickerel, &c., cold winters are beginning to draw the people's attention towards moving to a country where are not so severe. Not long ago I received two has done much for the fisheries of the State circulars from the Rappahannock and Potomac Immigration Society, which I have shown to from E. M. Lowe, of Fairfax county, Va., which I gave to the publishers of the Esconawba Tribune, a weekly paper published at this place, for publication. I have also distributed a great many numbers of the Alexandria Gazette. Last fall my father, Silas Howard, took a trip to Virginia, and being delighted with the country and the people, whom he considered as being the most pleasant and sociable he had ever met with, he was convinced that Virginia was the country to live in, and county. He intends moving out there as soon as he can raise money enough to go ahead and improve his place. Many of our people who have seen the papers from the South are begioning to come to the conclusion that the sunny South is the place after all to live in. Licking forward to the happy time when I and my friends may come to your delightful country, where we can enjoy life more fully, I remain yours most truly,

JEFFERSON HOWARD. Esconawba, Delta Co., Mich ; Dec. 23, 1875. P. S.-Money is scarcer here now than for the past twenty years.

THE LONG BRIDGE.-A sufferer writing to the Washington Republican of this morning says: In justice to those who, like me, are compelled to travel over the Long Bridge, I beg that you will give publicity to the following notice of an accident which occurred but a 'ew days ago to a neighbor of mine while driving over the dirt, or causeway portion of the structure: At the time spoken of my friend was bringing to the city a load of apples in barrels, he sitting on one of the barrels in the front of the wagos. When about midway of this causeway the left front wheel suddenly dropped into a hole fully fifteen inches deep, the shock throwing my friend from his perch into the sea of mud and water. He struck head foremost, and there he stuck, and but for the timely aid of another teamster he would certainly have suffocated. Now, Mr. Editor, in addition to making these facts public please inform us whose duty it is to keep the bridge in passable condition. If nothing else can be done let the causeway be spanned with a pontoon, or made passable by the use of a good, strong ferry. Something must be done, and

ANOTHER SUIT AGAINST A STEAMBOAT COMPANY. - Yesterday in the Circuit Court of Washington, Chief Justice Cartter, the case of Stanton vs. Potomae Steam Navigation Company was taken up, Messrs, J. H. Bradley. A. B. Duvall, and L. O'Brien for plaintiff, and Mr. John Seldon for defendant. This is an action for damages alleged to have been sustained by being put off the steamer in Au gust, 1874. The plaintiff and several others had purchased round-trip tickets for Blackiston's Island, (intended by the company to cover but one trip) and on returning several days Staial when our report closed .- Washington

#### Fish in the Potomac.

At a meeting of the Maryland Academy of Sciences held in Baltimore last Monday, the re port of the section on Ichthyology for 1875, was read. We take from the report the following statement relative to the fisheries on the Potomac:

Shad attain their growth in three or four celebrated at Portsmouth, N. H., by a large years (a longer time than required by salmon. The male returns to the spawning ground at one year old, while the female remains in the ecean until two years old. At three years old they weigh about four pounds. They live from five to ten or twelve years. The number of eggs spawned by a full-grown shad is from seventy to eighty thousand each year. The most favorable spawning season in the Potomac is during the month of May, and more particuture is from 65 to 70 degrees. The spawn is de posited on a hard gravelly bottom where there is a current. After the close of the spawning season, from the middle of May to the first of ing August and September the young fish, three or four mehes in length, may be seen along the shores on their way seaward. Certain spots in the Potomac river, once the fav orite spawning ground for shad and where less than forty years ago twenty thous and have been eaught with one haul of the seine, have since been abandoned by them, the bottom of those parts of the river (formerly clear and hard) being covered with a deposit of mud, from the action of great freshets in the streams.

The gillers and the frequent washing of mud into the river have nearly driven the shad and the fisheries now being nearer its mouth. legislation is not applied soon to restrictions upwhole river will soon be destroyed and our

The habits of shad and herring are difficult is very uncertain. The muddy water prevail ing last spring caused a nearly general failure on the Potomac. The herring is not so fastidious as the shad in selecting spawning ground; it d posits the spawn in deep, still water, even i not a hard bottom. The herring always spawns in fresh water. Twenty years ago a freshet of nearly a year's duration prevailed in this vicin and the lower fishing shores were a failure while those higher up the river did better, the fish ascending the stream above the line of sale season caught great numbers of alewives bugfish, &c .- an unusual circumstance. Ale wives spawn only in salt water. During the past fitty years the mountain streams feeding Such is not the fact. The chair in which the the Potomac have diminished in power, from water diminishes, the water of the ocean will

bined. If its use is persisted in, it will drive the fish away from our waters entirely. While so much attention has been paid to the culture In taking a view of the South, and especially ty years, it seems strange no attention has been of the State of Virginia, that is as far as I can given to the artificial breeding of herring. It say that the State of Virginia, and all of the to our wealth, but the supply of mackerel, cod. Southern States, possess advantages over the herring, would return to our waters. These the while of Northern men to look at. Our are seen in large numbers at the mouths of our rivers when the young herring are making their exit. Herring are more prolific than shad and more hardy in their young state. Our the seasons are a little longer and the winters efficient Commissioner for the Western Shore thus far, having put overlour million of young shad into the Potomac the past spring and a several of my friends. I also received a letter rivers, consequently we must expect an increase of shad in these rivers in the course of three or four years.

Appended to the report was a letter from Mr Pearson Chapman, sr., a resident of the neighborhood of the Lower Potomac, who contributes his knowledge gained by watching their habits for a period of fifty years. Mr. Chapman correborates fully the theory of the members of the section of ichthyology in the matt r of excessive fishing, and also the use of the gill

The "glut" shad appears in the river about the 10th of March generally, and commences to spawn about the last of April. During May the species called the May shad, a fish of good flavor and fat, generally appears. This shad is now nearly extinct, chi fly because of the war made upon it by the gillers. In the month of June a very large and stout shad of another species makes its appearance. Its flesh is remarkably white, but soft and comparatively tasteless. During the month of September, as the young shad are returning to the ocean, immense numbers are caught in gauze seines to be used for bait. This practice he strongly condemns. The "branch" herring makes its appearance about the same time as the "glui" shad, and follows the crabs into the small branches to deposit its spawn, hence the name. It goes up the shallow streams as far as it can flutter. The branch herring does not decrease in numbers as rapidly as the glut herring, for the reason, probably, that the latter spawns in the river, while the spawn of the former being in the small streams is not disturbed by the gill nets. The glut herring is about half as large as the branch herring, of much finer flavor, has a small, round black eye (the eye of the branch herring is peculiar) and never gets up into the branches.

Fifty years ago we had five distinct varieties of the herring, first the "branch" herring; second the common "glut" herring, early in April, but in leter years later in April, and for the last three years they do not appear at all in April; third the "poplar back," now ex-tinet; fourth the "dunbellies," being of a light golden color underneath, now very scarce; fifth a fine fat fish called the "May flipper," called so from jumping higher out of the water than the other kinds. These are occasionally seen now, but not in cluts.

During the last fifty years the season has been growing later. A half century ago the shad and herring fisheries commenced from the 15th to the 25th of March, and ended about the first of May. Now they commence about a month later and end about the 25th of May. While shad and herring have been gradually decreasing, the perch is as numerous as heretofore. This may arise partly from his pluck and courage in defending himself from his enemies and partly because they spawn in shallow water and late in the season. The flounder is nearly extinct on the Potomac, but has no enemy other than the war loon and kindred ducks, such as the "gogler." Virginia or winter shad is not seen now. It's flavor is such that it is not in demand if found. The gar is now nearly extinct about the middle waters of the Potomac, but are still caught which Mr. Lauterbach, the deceased, carried Carried when our report closed When the case was in great numbers down the river, much to the annoyance of the gillers. The sturgeon is also

may now be caught a boatload could have been taken in two or three hours. But the greatest decrease of all fish is observed in the number of the shad and herring. From forty to fifty years ago, the catch at one haul was from wo to three hundred thousand; now from ten to twenty thousand is considered a great haul.

[COMMUNICATED.

"ORDERED TO QUIT THE CITY.-Levi Murry, an old man, drunk, ordered to leave town."

Hard is the fate of the infirm and poor. The first I knew of the above named person was when he was a respectable citizen, a cabinet maker; also a member of the Methodist Church, and one of the finest singers in the choir. As true and patriotic a man as ever lived; four of his sons were in the Confederate army, where they served gallactly; two were in Kemper's Battery.
Misfortune might have driven this old man

to drink; God only knows the cause of his fall. But an old citizen to be driven from his bome for being intoxicated is hard. Where is he to go to? We should pity the sorrows of the OLD MAN.

THE SUNNY SOUTH - The Jacksonville, Fla., Newssays: "Some of the young banana plants in and near this city show the effects of frost; a thin coat of window pane ice was visible to early risers yesterday morning. The day before the appearance of the ice we saw on the streets a large basket of ripe tomatoes."

The New Orleans Bulletin draws a Christmas scene in the Crescent city: "It our friends of the frozen North could have witnessed our Christmas tables, decorated with natural flowers culled from gardens that are almost as blooming as in spring, and have seen our people sitting out upon their piazzas at night erjoying themselves after dinner, they would, we fancy. have been somewhat astonished.

The Marquis of Lorne and his wife the Princess Louise, daughter of Queen Victoria, during their visit to the Cemennial Exhibition will be the guests of Sir Elward Thernton, the resident British Minister.

The new bark Stonewall Jackson arrived at Norfolk yesterday from Boston. A large crowd turned out, and the Light Artillery Blues saluted her. She was visited by many prominent citizens during the evening.

## COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Dec'r. 30. Choice ots of Wheat are firm, and prices unchanged; offerings of 368 bushels red, with sales at 115 for an ordinary sample, and 130, 140 and 145 for medium to strictly prime. Corn is in light receipt, and the market is firm and prices are better; offerings of 498 bushels, with sales of old white at 63, old yellow at 70, and new mixed at 50, 53 and 54. Rye is in fair demand; offerings of 60 bushels, with sales at 80.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, Dec. 29, 1875. ieneral average of the market ...... 4 25 a 0 (a) Extreme range of prices 3 00 a 6 25 Most of the sales were from 3 75 a 4 75 The market was very lightly supplied this

week. Operations throughout were very slow, and prices to lower; some dealers thought the decline in some cases reached to per it as comared with last week's rates. The quality differed not very materially from that of last week's offerings. Total receipts for the week 788 head. Total sales for the week 788 head. Sheep-We have no variation to note in the

market this week, except in the number and quality of the receipts. The quality was scarceity as good as last week, there being fewer fancy Christmas Sheep among the offerings. The market continues exceedingly dud. We quote at 41a52c per lb gross, a few fancy Sheep selling at lancy prices. Receipts this week 610 head. Hogs-The run has been a little lighter than last week. The market has been exceedingly duil, and sales at our top quotations have been very few, and those of the choicest stock. At present there is no prospect of any improve ment. The quality compared favorably with

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, DEC. 30. SAILED.

the offerings of last week. We quote at 9a\$10,

most of the sales being at 9 50a\$9 75 per 100 lbs

net. Receipts this week 5023 head.

Schr Zed Williams, Norfolk, by Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co. Schr George W Brainard, from Georgetown,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

### -OF THE-FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

AT ALEXANDRIA,

In the State of Virginia, at the close of business, on Friday, the 17th day of December, 1875. RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts...... ..\$344.615 32 Other stocks, bonds and mortgages ..... 9,625 00 58,408 16 Due from approve ! reserve agencs..... Due from other National Banks...... Due from State Banks and Bankers.... 8,333 06 Real estate, furniture and fixtures ..... 20.300 10 Current expenses and taxes paid ...... 10,067 39 thecks and other cash items Bills of other National Banks ... 2,300 00 Fract'l, currency, including nickels... Legal tender notes.... 46 :201 (8) Redemption fund with U. S. Treas'r. 4.500 (k) Due from U. S. Treasurer....

\$633,621 63 LIABILITIES Capital stock paid in..... \$100,000.00 Surplus fund. 20,000.00 Other undivided profits ..... 13,279 09 90,000 00 Nat. Bank notes outstanding. Individual deposits.... 218, 101 68 Demand certificates of deposit...... .. 124,610 56 Due to other National Bar 42,184 43 15,145 87 Due to State Banks and Bankers....

State of Virginia, County of Alexandria, 1. CHARLES R. HOOFF, Cashier of the First National Bank of Alexandria, Virginia, do olemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHAS. R. HOOFF, Casmer, Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of December, 1875 K. KEMPER, Notary Public.

Correct-attest: S. F. GREG RY, WM. J BOOTHE, Directors. E. S. LEADBEATER, ) dec 6-1t

MARKET GARDEN FOR RENT. SIX ACRES OF GOOD LAND, on the Lochabar farm, just north of the Canal locks, now occupied by Mr. Peverill as a market garden, will be rented for the ensuing year or leasel for a term of years to a good tenant, at rea-

onable rates. Possession given on the first of the year. Apply at this office. DECEMBER 28, 1875—Just received: Black Cashmeres, Alpacas and Pure Mohairs Also Brown and Navy Blue Cashmeres, together with a choice line of Blankets, Flannels, Waterproofs, Cloths, Cassime es and Vestings.

D. F. BRASHEAR, H. B. HOOMES, No. 100 King st., Alexandria NOTICE-All parties indebted to W.M. F. BROOKES will please make immediate settlement with the undersigned. All accounts unpaid by the first of January next will be

placed in other hands for collection. becoming very scarce. While three a week dec 20-2w P. B. HOOE, Trustee.